CLONING BATEN Vesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 12 7-162; Memphis, 113c. New York, gild closed at 1124; Mem-

phis, 1114.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 9, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising followed by falling barometer,

west winds and generally clear weather.

In the house yesterday Mr. Wood, of Mississippi, asked leave, which was obissled to, to offer a resolution authorizing the issue of five hundred thousand rations to sufferers by the overflow in at eight o'clock, at their hard, in O-idthat State. A bill was introduced and Fellows' building. referred to authorize the coinage of twenty-five millions additional of silver ton, W. P. Mitchell, Churchill, Wiggin, coin to be used in the ordinary disburse-ments of the treasury. The senate was engaged on the Belknap impeachment, the session closing without result or important feature.

LEATH ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Movement to Secure as Endowment Subscription-An Appeal to the Penevoleut.

EDITORS APPEAL-It will be a matter of deep interest to many of your readers to know that the new building erected by the () ad-Fetlows for the Leath or; han asylu a being fully completed, steps are now, being taken to call upon liberalsearted men in this city to furnish, on some carefully devised plan, the needed endowment which will place this cherished institution beyond the necessity of calling for daily charity. As a means to this end an anniversary day his been named and an eminent orator invited to make the appeal to the public. It is believed that when all the facts are understood, there will be no difficulty in securing all the help that may be needed. We are pleased to see benevolent ladles aiding in this noble work by their festival at 2691 Main As a means of advising the friend, of the orphans of what is to be expected, we publish the following: 'At a regular meeting of the board of managers of Leath orpnan asylum, on

the eighth instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That each denomination of christians represented in this board be, and they are hereby, requested to furnish a committee of two men to coperate with the trusiees in raising the endowment fund by subscription, the names of the committees to be reported at the curliest moment to S. H. Dun: comb, E-q., and acceptance assured "DAVID WALK, "W.E. BOGGS."

A WARNING.

Three Taleves Tip a Till and Take all the Tokens Taken in the Trade of a Day.

OUR SCHOOLS.

P.occedicgs of the Board of School Visitors Last Night-The Superintendent's Regular Monthly Report.

c:o! northwest backing to warmer south- | Majority and Minority Repor s in Regard to the Question of Continuing the Normal School-Etc.

The May meeting of the board of

The minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.
Superintendent Pickett presented the following reports

"The number on the rolls for the ba-ginning of the present month exhibits a total of 2932, being a slight increase over the last month. The health of both teachers and pupils is undenally good, and the energy and progress of the schools generally worthy of commendation. I desire the appointment of a committee, having power to act, upon commencement exercises and exhibitions

generally. Mr. Anderson moved that the superintendent's report be referred to a committee of three.
Mr. Fowlkes suggested that the re-

port be divided, so as to refer only to that portion that Mr. Anderson wished investigated, and that the suggestion for the appointment of a committee on exercises be adopted. Mr. Fowikes's amendment was adopt-

Messrs. Anderson, Fowlks and Heath were appointed to consider the report.

Mesers. Robbins, Arrington and Spears were appointed a committee on ommencement exercises. Mr. Townsend, from committee on

teachers, recommended that the members of the normal school classes be paid for the time they were employed as teachers. Report adopted. A communication signed "Tax-Pay-

er, making some charges against a principal, was referred to, and a motion was adopted declaring it the intention of the board to ignore any communica-tion not signed with the proper name of

cants, and all appointments to be ap-A bold rebbery was accomplished on Front sire t about half-past two o'clock Adopted.

A bold rebery was accompilated on Frant size t about half-part two colors and a proposed of the post o

and wil classes will rationille your schools—the rich, because they get the best means of acquiring an education at less cost to them than they would have to pay to private schools; while at the same time they have the gratifying consciousness that they are, without extra costs to themselves contributing to the education of these otherwise unable to procure it; and the poor will as eagedy avail themselves of the poor will an send while acquiring an education, they at the same time erjoy the ennobing influence of association with these whose moral and setting all and antices are of the best. Such has been the history and such is the inevitable result of free public education, wherever this policy is pursued. Then you hear no complaint at the borden of school textion—a fax which all pay cheerfully and glady, feeling that they are more than abundantly repaid for the expenditure. We are not immindial of the fact that our city is greatly oppressed with taxadion, but surely not to an extent that would warrant the total destruction of our schools, nor the serious impairment of their useful-ness. Indeed, the highest and surest economy is to relieve our axt-payers of the greater enues of maintaining private schools by and pil classes will rationile your schools -Mr. Lenow's communication, recom-

that our city is greatly oppressed with taxaston, but werely not to an extent that would
warrant the total destruction of our schools,
nor the serious impairment of their useralnets, loded, the highest and surest economy
is to refleve our tax-payers of the greater
burden of maintaining private schools, by
giving them a public school equal to all their
necessites. Let the arno in mind that we
are not establishing nor maintaining an expensive high-school. We have the rooms
in a building belonging to the school
board that coold not be otherwise utalized to advantage. We have the same
jamiter, superintendent, heating apperatus,
and all other appliances, as necessary for the
other-schools, and the only additional or extra explace incurred in so daning your high
school is the spiny of four teachers. For such
a pality consideration are we to make so
hast adoned as experiment as its abbition?
We bound say not? It is unnecessary! The
funds atour disposal, noder the law as passed
by the last legislature, seem adequate to our
present wants, under our system, as now conducted. Tibe, if we had more money, we
could influgurate many valuable improvements in the conduct of our schools, and increase their usefulness. End, while the bindens of local targition for other pulposes
hangs so heavily sipon for shoulders, it would
be analyse to locrease our expenditures. It
would be still more unwise to progress backward in the cause of public education. Even
were it necessary to make any change in the
present organization and workings of our
schools, we think it much the wiser course to
begin at the other end of the line, and eliminate from our system the provision relative
to the admission of pupils six years of age,
and after this figure to eight. The cost of ednearly the schildran in oils schools between
the ages of six and eight years, is about double
the cost of our high achool, while the corresponding benefits are incomparable. We do
not say that a change should be made
as to the younger pupils, because

its author.

The finance committee reported all bills paid to first of May, and a balance of three thousand and seventy-eight dollars and ten cents on hand. Report adopted.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on rules and regulations, recommended the changing of a rule so as to have vacancies filled by the president of the board, superintendent of schools and chairman of the committee on education, preference to be given to graduates of the high school when their qualifications are equal to those of other applicants, and all appointments to be approved or rejected by work of three may create as a follow of three do not constitute public opinion, however riotous their stillute public opinion, however riotous their stillute public opinion, however riotous their demonstrations. Let it be remembered also that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is but an homely illustration of the French maxim: and in this particular instance it is but an homely illustration of the French maxim: as with narrow-minded people. The maximal proposed to the remembered also that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise. It is that minorities are always not y, and usually, the smaller the minority the greater the noise.

And in this particular ir schools without regard to the truth or stice of the complaints. And these are the

should know whether they were to have the benefit of the normal achool course. Mesers, Trezevant, Godwin, Goodman and Rembant favored a postponer ent of the subject till all the members could loform themselves as to the necessity of the schools.

mencing the abolition of the normal Schools, was read. On the motion to adopt the majority report, the vote stood:
Ayes—Kelly, Randle, Robbins, Wiggin, Churchill, Trezsvant, Speers, Cay, Townsend, Heath, Folkes, President

Nays-W. P. Mitchell, Arrington Goodman, Rambaut, Anderson-5. Mr. Townsend, in order to give the uninformed an opportunity to post themselves, moved a reconsideration, to be voted on at a special meeting to be sion the held McDday evening May 224. Carried.

The medical society of Shelby county

Dr. 1 was granted permission to meet in the

Mr. Anderson moved the appointment of a committee of three to inquire why certain reports, required by charter, had claimed any knowledge of the matter, not been made. The committee on rules and regulations were instructed to prepare the necessary reports.

hall of the board.

abolishing the office of principal at the close of the present session, and ap-pointing head teachers at the various schools. Referred to committee on teachers.

Actourned till Monday evening, May 224, at eight o'clock. ACCIDENTS.

A Sleeping-Car Blown From a Railroad Track, and Several Passengers Severely Injured.

The Terrific Explosion Near the Ber gen Tunnel-Immense Damage Done in Jersey City -Etc.

CHICAGO, May 3 .- About half-past six o'clock last night the passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad, near Mattoon, had five cars, one of which was a sleeper, blown from the track. was immediately stopped. The engine remained on the track. Nearly all the remained on the track. Nearly all the was well taken. Finally a motion prefollowing are the names of those most seriously injured: W. K. Ackerman, general auditor of the Hilinois Central, right cellar bone and left shoulder broken; Mrs. Ackerman, arm badly jammed; Hon. Peter Doyle, secretary of state of Wisconsio, internally injured; Brakeman Warner, back injured and are running again.

New York, May 6.—Just before eleven o'clock to-night an explosion took place in the magazine of the Delsware, Lackawanna and Great Western in a room now as in New York, and railroad company, in which were stored giant powder and glycerine, used for there was another matter that might be blassing in the B rgen tunnel, outside of juvestigated. There was a document, Jersey City. The explosion aroused all two-thirds of which had been left out of the buildings within a radius of two conference which should have been inmiles had been more or less damaged. serted, and this might be investigated. In the absence of a knowledge of the cause, it is attributed to a strike.

sand people visited the scene of the ex- | mented the New York book concern, for plosion in Jerrey City to day. In the which compliment he for t by no means absence of dangerous injury to any parabsence of daugerous injury to any per-son, it is something wonderful when riddled residences in the neighborhood are seen. The windows of all houses in the neighborhood of the Heights were shattered, and in several instances bricks pierced wooden structures, tearing down ceilings, breaking window-sashes and demolishing deorposts. Doors were blown off their hinges, trees uprooted, and a whole mass of earth in front of the powder-magazine was chiselled cleanly out by the force of the explosion. All street-lamps and lights in houses, as far as the New York ferries, were in-stantly put out, and but for the clear most light the whole of Jersey City and Hoboken would have been enveloped in complete darkness. A number of houses are so badly shaltered that they will have to be rebuilt. In this city and Brooklyn the report was so loud that everybody supported the exposion had occurred in their immediate vicinity. The pelice failed to take anything that leads to the supposition that the strike . were the perpetrators of the deed. An opinion is becoming general that spon taneous combustion was the couse. correct estimate of the loss has been made, but the first reports are likely to man, Jac. Seston and J. B. Weaver were

be exaggerated.

evening. NEW YORK, May 8 .- Tc-night a West Hoboken horse-car was driven on the steam elevator at Bergen Hill, but before the brake-bar on the rear of the elevator had been placed in position the engine started, and the car-full of passenge s was thrown off the elevator and precipitated into the pit at the bottom. All the passengers were more or less injured, and five of them danger

THE METHODISTS.

ference of the Northern Church-The Western Book Concern.

The Journal of the Proceedings of the Our Gover, ment Adheres to its Treaty Last General Conference-A Special Committee to Investigate

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The Methodist Episcopal conference resumed its session this morning, Bishop Foster pre-

Dr. Hitchcock, senior agent of the book concern at Cincinnati, rese to a question of privilege, and inquired why The board of equalization was given permission to meet in the office of the board,

and through whom the paper presented by Dr. Lanahan in reference to the Western book concern had been made

Secretary Rev. Mr. Woodruff disand Dr. Hitchcock said the memorial presented by Dr. Lanahan, charging inselvency of the Western book concern. Dr. Arrington offered a resolution was untrue in its allegations.

Amos Shinkle and Dr. Walker, Junior agent of the Western book concern, earnestly protested against the statements made in the memorial, and the latter offered a resolution that the committee on the book concern report, at the earliest moment, upon the fluancial condition of the Western Methodist book concern. He said: "We want the for the protection of our interest in the west. The time has come when the conference shall protect our interests."

Dr. Lanahan said that the scene he had witnessed this morning reminded him of a scene witnessed in New York when he was in a room locked up with fifteen man, and he felt as if he would be torn in pieces because he had charged that the New York book concern had been robbed. He had heard the same cry then as to misrepresentation.

Dr. Lanshan began to read the statement showing the annual losses of the book concern for several years, when Mr. M'Queal raised the point of order that the statement was not germa..e to

He said to get at the facts. It was only necessary to pass a resolution to require a certain letter to be brought here from New York that had been thrown aside. For flir en years the Methodist church had been cheated and swindled by a skull fracture i, will probably die. The colored porter lost an eye. The wounded were taken to their homes. Trains saud dollars stolen from the Methodist book concern. [Dr. Lenahan held up to New York, and it quiries showed that the journal of proceedings of the last

adopted. NEW YORK, May 7.—Over forty thou- Dr. Nelson said the memorial compli-

its statements and allegations. Bishop Harris said that he was secretary of the last conference for two-thirds of the session, when he resigned, and Dr. Woodruff, secretary of the present conference, was his successor, and together they edited the journal of the proceedings of the last conference, and they supposed they had discharged that duty faithfully. In view of the state-ment thus implicating him in omitting some part of the proceedings, he raked the appointment of a special commission to investigate the charge and report the facts. He denied peremtorilly, squarely and fully, any omission of the records from the journal of proceedings.

Dr. Woodruff discinimed any omission.

If such a thing had occurred it was not within his knowledge. Dr. Lanahan was proceeding with the stalement in regard to the report of the examination made by J. A. Gunn, when

the chair ruled it not in order. Bishop Harris's motion for a special committee was then placed with an amendment authorizing Dr. Lanahan to appear bef ra the committee.

appointed as the committee. NEW YORK, May 8—The police report two men killed and seven other passengers wounded by the elevator accident at Bergen Hill, New York, this ferred, and the conference adjourned.

A RADICAL OUTRAGE.

Chicago Politicians, Among Them Babcock's Father-in-Law, Rob a licipless Woman.

Her Story of Robbery and Wrong, Endured Almost Without a Murmur

Cost of a Pension-Agency. WASHINGTON, May 8 -Miss Ada C. Sweet, pension agent at Chicago, testi-

The first product of the first

EXTRADITION.

State Fish in Relation to the Wiinslow Extradition Case.

Obligations, and Insists Upon that of Great Britain De-

ing Likewise.

the secretary of state in the Winslow entradition case, which our charge d'offairs at London was directed to present to the attention of Lord Derby, was made public this afternoon. It reviews at great length the circumstances connected with the extradition of Lawrence, on which the correspondence in Winslow's matter was based. The con-cluding portion of the letter, which is as follows, will suffice to show the position taken by our government since the pas-sage of the act of 1870; Great Britain has obtained from this government some thirteen warrants of extradition and has instituted a much larger number of proceedings to obtain extradition. In no instance has Great Britain thought it necessary to tender any such stipulation se she now seks from the Urited States, or to present her requests for extradition in any way different from that which they were presented prior to 1870. The United States, in the same time, have instituted numerous proceedings, and at this moment have three criminals in London in custody upon charges of forgery, whose extradition this governmet is seeking in the usual manner provided by treaty. During this period no intimation her reached this government that the treaty of 1842 was not in full force, or that the act of 1870 was claimed to limit its operation, or to impose upon this government the nece sity

of either changing its laws or of giving stipulations not known to the provisions the treaty, and not heretofore suggested. Nor has any representation been made to this government by that of Great Britsin on secount of any promentioned in the opinion attributed to the home office in the note of Lord Derthe home of Schenek. But now, with three important cases pending in London at the present time for extradition, in one of which at least all formalities have been complied with, we are informed, in substance, that it had been supposed up to the present time by the British home office that our law as to triefs for other than extradition offenses were in agreement with the law of 1870, but, finding it to be otherwise, we are confronted with the requirement of a of the news to protect the lives and the stipulation to obtain what is guaranteed by the treaty of 1842, whereby the Or of the flag. United States must recognize the right CONSTANTIN

United States must recognize the right of the British parisament, by statute, to change existing executory treaties, and to impose upon this garagnment condiimpose upon this government conditions and scipulations to which it had lonics, acted at the irrtigation of the not given its ascent. As relates to the American consul, and fighting between there is not, en far as I am aware, any French and German consuls went to intention of trying him for any offenses other than those on which indictments appearated Mohammedan populace, notwere transmitted, and for which his withstanding the efforts of the govern-Dr. Walkir's resolution was then surrender was demanded. The United or to protect them. States will give no stipulation of which the treaty does not authorize the de

mand. As the stipulation or condition is demanded by Great Britain and right, the right of demand must be established. The President regrets that a condition which, in his judgment, is without any justification under the treaty, should have been asked. He regards the quesrious character, on the final solution of which must probably depand the continuates of the extradition article of the treaty of 1842. He cannot recognize the right of any other power to change, at its pleasure and without the assent of the United States, the terms and conditions of an existing agreement in a treaty solemnly ratified between the United States and that power. He thinks that the twenty-sev-

enth section of the British act of 1870 was specially intended to exempt the treaty with the United States from the application of any new conditions or provisions embedied in that act, and to leave that freaty to be construed, and the surrender of fugitives thereunder to be made, as had been previously done. He hopes that on a further consideration her majesty's government will see, in the section referred to, the effect which he supposes it was designed to have, but he recognizes that it is for the British government to construe and enforce its own statutes, and should her majesty's government finally conclude that the British parliament has attached a new condition to the compliance by that government with its engagement with the United States under the tenth article of the treaty of 1842, touching extradition, requiring from the United States stipulations not provided for or contemplated in the trial, he will deeply regret the necessity which will thereby be imposed upon him, and does not see how he can

avoid regarding the refusal by Great Britain to adhere to the provisions of the treaty as they have been reciprocally understood and construed from its date to the present time, or exaction by that government of the condition heretofore unknown as an infraction and termina-

FLOOD.

Seventh Day's Proceedings of the Con- Text of the Dispatch from Secretary of The River R sing Rapidly at and Above St. Louis-A Heavy Freshet Apprehended.

> ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The river has been rising at this point with unusual rapidity since Saturday night, and is now higher than at any previous time this season, and is swelling at the rate of one and a haif to two inches per hour. The levee is nearly submerged in the lower places, and an additional rise of three feet will flood many cellars on Front street. Some parts of East St. Washington, May 8 -The letter of Louis are inundated, and considerable damage has already been done. Embankments have been hastily thrown up in places to prevent the encroachnent of the water, and other preparations are in progress to meet the rise coming out of the Missouri and upper Mississippi, both of which streams, and most of their tritutaries, are swelling rapidly, and a freshet of considerable

magnitude is expected. Flood in Red River. SHREVEPORT, May 8 -A very heavy rain-storm passed over this city Saturday night and Sunday forenoon, lasting seventeen hours. The total rainfall was 7 37-100 inches. The weather is now clear and cool. Very heavy rains fell along the upper river from Denison down, and a full river is inevitable.

RELIGIOUS RIOT.

the Mohammedans of Salonica Make a Deadly Assault on the Christians-Two Consuls Killed.

London, May 7.—A serious riot took place in Salonics, Europeau Turkey, on Saturday, between the christians and Mohammedaus. The trouble arose from the fact that a christian girl wished to become a Mohammedan. She was for-eibly taken from her Tuckish friends by the Greeks. During the riot the French and German consuls were assassinated by the Mohammedans. Further dis-turbances are appreciented. At last ac-

has just been appointed governor of Salonics, a Turkish commissioner, the second dragoman of the French embasey, and the German consul at Coninterests of the French citizen and hon-

convert from the Turkish quarter of Sa-

Hamilton, Ontario, May 7: Geo. E. Schooley, money clerk of the Adams express company at Nashville, Teones-see, who absconded with ten thousand dollars belonging to the company, was arrested here yesterday. The prisoner confessed, and promised to return the tion thus presented as of a grave and se- money. He consented to return without awaiting extradition.

RAXTER-May 8, 1876, at Laconia, Arkkan sas, EMMET MONBOE BAXTER, aged four years: five months and eighteen days. [Louisville Courier-Journal and fuscumbia (Ala.) papers

please copy.] MOFFETT-Sunday, 7th instant, NANNIE' youngest child of John and Sarah Meffett aged six years six months and twenty-eight

MONTGOMERY COUNCIL, No. 1, T. A. and S. T., meets this (TUESDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Templars Hall, No. 298 *econd street, for dispatch of business and conferring the degrees of the Council.

By order of JNO. W. GRAHAM, C. of C.

By order of JNO. W. G. J. Watches and Spectacles.

WATCHES repaired in the best style by T. NOEL. A very select assortment of Watches for sale at very low prices. Also, a large assortment of Spectacles, at 71 Beate atreet T. NOEL.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,) MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, Local FREIGHT OFFICE, Memphis, Tenu., May 8, 1878.

SHIPPES: via Memphis and Charleston Railroad are requested to deliver their freights at the depot before 3 o'clock p.m. to insure forwarding same day.

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GEO. T. RATHER, Agent.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of F. M. Leigh & Co., Columbus, Miss., until Monday, 4 o'clock p.m., June 5th, to construct a Coffer-dam for pier foundation of the Iron Eridge across the Tombigheeriver; also, to construct a foundation of piles for same. Each pian will leceive separate bids. Plans and specifications will be found at office of Clerk of Chancery Court, and also at office of F. M. Leigh & Co.

Bond with approved recurity will be required for completion of the work within the time specified.

The Bridge Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

B. N. PRESHMAN & BROS Advertising Agents,

190 W. FOURTH STREET, -CINCINNATI, : : : : OBIO. Are authorized to contract for ad-

VAPOR BATHS.

vertision in this paper.

POR CHRONIC DISEASES, DIS. E. A. WHITE, Bp26 No. 132 Decision street, near Boale.

Warm Springs, N. C.

THE above Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1st. Board per week, \$12, per month, \$84, ns/2 WARM SPRINGS CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JOHN R. MIGES, THAD S. ELY HARRY F. ROBINSON.

MILES, ELY & CO.

COTTON BROKERS,

Office -- 360 Front St.

AT PUBLIC SALE Beautiful City Re idence at Public Sule.

UNDER instructions from Mr. O. B. Parker we shall have the honor to offer at publicale his beautiful residence. No. 20 Tennesse street teast side), between father and Sont streets, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, May 13, 1876,

BUILDING LOTS!

On Poplar and Washington Streets, and in Fort Pickering,

AT AUCTION. First—That desirable lot suited both for bus-iness and for residence, on south side of Pop-lar street, east of the Market, and joins the residence of Mr. ranner, No. 217 Popiar street. Size of lot, 48 feet from by 18% teet to the alley.

Second—That lot on north side of Washing-ton, near Oricans street, and just west of Co-itins (Methodist) Chapel. Lot Grifs best; oc-cupied by tenants who own the imprave-ments, and pay tarse and ground rent, but immediate posses on can be given; if desire i.

Wednesday, Hay 31,

promptly to the hour. Abstracts of Title will be in readiness to place in the sampe of par-chasers. TREZEVANT & CO., Real Estate Agents Central City Residence

AT PUBLIC SALE. WE are instructed by the owner to sell, without reserve, to the highest bloder, on THURSDAY, May 11th, at 12 o'clock, on the southwest corper of thin sur! Mailson

FOR SALE. BUTTER, LAMS